

qualified and certified or whatever it is called to teach math, then pay them the extra bucks but get them in there. I know it sounds daring, it sounds bold, and people will say, well, they are all good ideas but, gosh, we just can't go that fast. Well, let me tell you a story you are all familiar with, most of you. December 7, 1945 the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. On the day they bombed Pearl Harbor there was no such thing as synthetic rubber in the United States. The head of the Air Force testified the week before before the Congressional Committee that there was no such thing possible as a jet airplane because it was physically impossible. A Jewish immigrant from Germany had postulated a theory about relatively and nuclear things but no such things as a bomb was conceived, radar did not exist, and so on. Less than four years later at the end of that war because we were forced, we were forced into a condition of survival, we met the challenge. My bill gives them five years to simply start educating kids again. Most of the people in this room took those courses when they were in school. You didn't take all the electives. So I would urge you to adopt the amendment. Admittedly, it is bold but I will guarantee you this, you will have the best educated kids in the United States starting in the very near future and a high school diploma will start meaning something once again. I urge you to adopt it.

PRESIDENT: Senator Cullan. Senator Cullan is next on the speaking list. Wait a minute, that is not right. Senator Remmers is next. Senator Vickers. Senator Vickers.

SENATOR VICKERS: Mr. President, I would like a ruling on germaneness on this particular amendment to this bill.

PRESIDENT: Senator Remmers is next in speaking order. Are you making a question on the act of germaneness since they are....? Very well, under the ruling on germaneness that we will be working with, it specifically is directed to the kind of amendment that strikes all the features of it and inserts new matter. In my interpretation of the difference between the original bill and Senator DeCamp's amendment, I determine that the amendment is much more far-reaching than the original bill, different in some connection because of its mandatoryness and it is not germane to the bill. Senator Remmers.

SENATOR REMMERS: If you are ruling that it is not germane, then I do not care to speak. I was going to speak in opposition to the amendment.

PRESIDENT: Do you wish to challenge the ruling, Senator DeCamp?